FIELD IS AT REST

He Dies Surrounded by His Family.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED

of America's Most Distinguished Sons.

New Yose, July 12 .- Cyrus W. Field is dead. He passed away at 9:55 o'clock this morning at his country home in

ili for weeks his death was unexpected.
Mr. Field was attacked at daybreak by one of the violent spells of delirium which had occurred so frequently dur-tog his sickness. Dr. Contant was at once summoned from Tarrytown, but his services were of no avail, and in less than three hours the aged financier was dead. At the time of his death there were present at the bedside Mr. Field's three brothers, David Dudley Field, the Rev. Henry M. Field and Justice Stephen J. Field; his daughter, Mrs. Isabella Judson; and her two sons,

Cyrus Field Judson and Frank Judson. Mr. Field had been suffering from physical and mental exhaustion rought on by the many troubles which have overtaken bim during the past year. For some days his mind wan-dered occasionally, but his friends say that the stories sent out about his having lost his reason were maliciously baseless. The funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at the bouse. The interment will be at Stockbridge, Mass., on Friday. Mr. Field

ed comparatively a poor man.

Most Famous of a Famous Family. Cyrus W. Field was perhaps the most famous of the famous Field family. fe was a great financier, a philanthro pust and a successful railroad operator. But the work with which his name will always be most prominently connected is the laying of the Atlantic cable, that wonderful enterprise which caused John Bright in his great speech in parliament to say of Mr. Field: "Like Cyrus of old, he freed the messengers of peace from their bonds, gave lightning wings to international speech and." pored the new world beside the old." It was when he returned from his South American trip that his brother Matthew suggested to him the feas-ibility of establishing a quick line of telegraphic communication between America and Europe. The first project was to build a land line from New York

a scheme that nine tenths of the peo-ple of America and Europe regarded

as wild and visionary. The Atlantic Cable

For ten years or more after enlisting his sympathies with the Atlantic Inter-national Telegraph company's scheme Cyrus W. Field hardly knew ghat home life meant. He was on the ocean most of the time traveling between New York and London, trying to get capital and the governments lend their aid and influence. Ry the time the land line to Newfoundland had been built Mr. Field became convinced that a cable could be faid across the Atlantic and direct communication York. This conviction was followed by a determination that the cable should be laid, and Mr. Field's own private fortune was staked on the re-

Among the wealthy and influential men who interested themselves in the cable project were Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts and Chandler White, Each of these gen-tlemen and Mr. Field agreed to put \$200,000 into the project. By Mr. Field's efforts the necessary legislation in England and America was obtained. For thirteen years Mr. Field then gave his entire time to the Atlantic cable. He made scores of visits to Europe, personally oversaw the laying of the first cable, which parted in midocean and was lost, and was present when communication was finally established across the ocean in 1858. This cable too, was broken in a few weeks, but Mr. Field was not discouraged and the great work was finally ac-complished on July 27, 1867, when communication was established by tele-graph between New York and London. make one complete, and both are in op-

fourth interest in the stock of the cable enterprise, most of which, fortunately for himself, he found it impossible to dispose of during the early days of popular distrust of the project. When the enterprise began to pay large dividends Mr. Field reaped some of the golden fruits of his remarkable persistence in carrying out what he had undertaken. He then enjoyed a few years of rest that he had richly earned.

Mr. Field and Rapid Transit. Mr. Field was one of the most enerthe city had anything better than stages and horse care. Of him it is said that when the project of an under-ground railroad was abandoned as too stly he remarked: "If we cannot be oles let's be birds." He put his money and energies at once into the construction of the existing elevated system. He was also one of the first to prove that buildings of great height and massive construction, with every convenience for quick transportation from top to bottom, and substantially fireproof, could be erected and popu-lated with tenants. He erected his fourteen-story building as an evidence of his faith, and every day some twenty

b. Mr. Field's financial ruin. Everyhow o remembers the great coup d'etat
o J w Goold in 1887, by which Mr.
F d was "squeezed" out of his Manhatton ra lway stock. He had been an
extensive share holder and Mr. Gould
was anxious to get a corrolling interest
in the more, so the historians of the in the stock, so the historians of the

thousand people are in and out of the

"street" say. Mr. Gould "manipu-lated" the stock in such a way that Mr. Field had to let it go. He was badly crippled and Mr. Gould is quoted as saying at the time: "Well, we have left Cyrus his real estate." Mr. Field epent much of his time of late years at Ardsley, his country seat on the Hudson, near Dobbe Ferry, which was named after the manor house in Ardsley, Yorkshire, England, where Zachariah Field, the founder of the American branch of the family. the American branch of the family, was born in 1800. His golden wedding anniversary was celebrated at his town residence, No. 123 East Twenty-first street, on December 2,

One of his projects, which he would doubtless have put into effect had he lived, was the laying of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. The necessary concession was obtained from the Hawaiian government several years ago and the ultimate intention was to extend the line across the Pa-Ardsley Park. Although he had been

Mr. Field began business in 1834, at the age of 15, when he secured employ-ment in the store of A. T. Stewart, then a rising young merchant. Stewart was pleased with the pleasant address, keen eyes and quick wit of the Yankee boy and, with characteristic thrift, is said to have taken into consideration his unnsual height, which enabled him to hand down goods from high shelves without the delay of getting a step-lad-der. Young Field began on a salary of \$2 per week, and eighteen years later he was rich enough to retire temporar-

The Field family includes among its members David Dudley Field, the great awyer; Henry Martyn Field, editor Stephen Johnson Field, justice of the supreme court. The late Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court, and David J. Brewer, another issociate justice, were nephews of the

Cyrus Field was born at Stockbridge, Mass., November 30, 1819. In infancy and early childhood he was so feeble that it was considered doubtful if he would live to maturity, and yet at 72 his frame was erect and his eyes so strong that he only used spectacles for

GEORGE W. CURTIS DYING. Great Editor's Case Hopeless,

Though He May Live a Month. NEW YORK, July 12 .- George William Curtis, the distinguished editor of Harper's Weekly and chancellor of the board of regents of the university of the state of New York, has been very ill for several weeks at his home in Bard avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, with a chaese that puzzied his physicians to define. His illness did not prevent him from keeping up his editorial work and his "Easy Chair" department of Harper's Monthly, but there were some symptons which alarmed his physician, Dr. Wiffiam C. Walker of Port Richmond. Last week Dr. E. C. Junaway of this city was called in consultation. It was then decided that Mr. Curtis was suffering from cancer of the stomach, and Harper's Weekly and chancellor of the was to build a land line from New York to Newfoundland, messages to be carried theore by fast steamers to the Irish coast, and so on to London by Cther land and water lines. It was claimed that a message could be carried to London in this way inside of six days. Mr. Field regarded the project with disfavor at first, but finally entered into it with enthusiasm. He had been married on December 2, 1840, to Mary Bryan Stone of Guniford, Conn., and several children had been born to them, but ne gave up the comforts of a home life that he loved to plunge into Tonight, however, inquiries were reof cancer, and the same report was current among the politicians uptown, so that there was no purpose to be served by further silence.

FUSION IN MINNESOTA. The People's Party Figuring With the

Sr. Paul, July 12 .- More than 600 farmers and members of trades' unions are swarming the hotels here tonigh discussing the convention which is to assemble in Market hall at 10 o'clock tomorrow. There are nearly a dozen candidates for governor, but only Ignatius Donnelly and E. T. Champlin, speaker of the house of representatives, are in the race. At 9 o'clock a count of noses indicated that Mr. Donnelly would secure the nomination. The question of platform is already settled. It will be an endorsement of the Omaha plat-form with the addition of attacks upon the wheat ring and the money mag-nates. There is talk tonight of fusion. The plan most generally favored is for the convention tomorrow to nominate nine presidential electors favorable to Mr. Weaver, and then authorize the people's party executive committee to confer with a similar committee of the democrats on August 2 with power if it's thought advisable to withdraw four or five of the electors to replace plan meets with great favor with the leaders of both parties. Both the Globe and the News, the St. Paul demo-

Globe and the News, the St. Paul demo-cratic papers, indorse the scheme. The Globe says editorially: If wisdom, patience and patriotism stall prevail one, vanity, selfishness and greed in the people's party state con-vention which meets in this city tomor-row, a concentration of all the hosts opposed to the monopoly rule of the republican party is possible.

REPORTS OF A DROWNING. There Is Said to Be Seventy-Five Per-

sons Missing at Peons. Pronta, Ill., July 12 .- It is reported that a sugboat on a lake in the northern part of the city capeized tonight and seventy-five persons were drowned. Frof. Paine has been giving a pyrothecuical entertainment here or two weeks, and a good view of the exhibition bition can be obtained from the lake in bition can be obtained from the take in the northern part of the city, and large numbers of excursion boats and small row boats took advatange of the free exhibition. At 10:30 a strong wind storm suddenly arose and the crafts were unable to withstand the violence of the storm. One boatman claims that 9 kiffs have not yet returned and it is thought that the occupants have been drowned. There is great excitement. Particulars There is great excitement. Particulars hard to obtain as it is not known who were in the boats.

Sagraw, Mich., July 12. The com-Mrs. Mary Oriell of this city for undine familiarity was withdrawn this morning, and Haeris turns over his property, which he settered from his wife, to her from the support of their child. Mrs. Oriell is greatly, prostrated by the diagrace, as she was a respectable widow who kept a boarding house.

VERY RIGIDLY INVESTIGATED

roads Are Also Involved.

CHICAGO, July 12 .- Three members on, J. W. McGill, J. C. Clements and W. G. Veazy will tomorrow morning begin a three days' inquiry into numerous charges made against many railroads of discriminations in freight rates on east bound traffic. The investigators arrived today. Nearly fifty witnesses, among them about a score of freight agents, managers and other railroad officers have been summoned. The chief case of interest to resident railway men the charge against the Calumet & Blue Island, the Chicago & Southwestern, the Joliet & Blue Island railways. ern, the Joliet & Blue Island railways. It is alleged in effect that these lines were simply incorporated as a shield, behind which gross discriminations in freight rates have been practiced. The three roads form a soit of beit line and the Illinois Steel company is alleged to have been one of the chief beneficiaries of the alleged unfair rates. The first case to be called will be that against the Grand Trunk and the Cinchnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw railways. These two lines are alleged to have given preferential rates railways. These two lines are alleged to have given preferential rates on export transportation from Chicago and other points to Montreal and other points. The three commissioners held an all day session at the Grand Pacific today in consultation with the complaining shippers, District Attorney Milchrist and Frank Kretchmar, special agent of the commissioners, who are investigating the alleged discriminations. Some of the cases may develop into criminal violations of the law, and if so they will be turned over to Mr. Milchrist or the district attorney in which the alleged violations torney in which the alleged violations

APPEALED TO THE CODE.

Tacoma Journalists Involved in a Duel That Did Not Take Place.

TACOMA, Wash., July 12 .- H. R. Harris, a long-haired southern editor of the Tacoma Sun, a people's party the prizes."

organ, has challenged W. A. Ryan, a reporter of the News, to fight a duel.

Ryan at first made light of the chal- Chicago's Action of the chal-Ryan at first made light of the smallenge, but Harris' earnestness brought about his arrest last night on a warrant sworn out by Ryan, charging him with chatlenging him to mortal combat. The feud was precipitated yesterday at an anti-Pinkerton mass meeting by Harris referring to Editor Lane of the News as "a fair weather friend of the people who kept mum when capital demanded silence." Lane had been invited to be present, municated at once to Mr. Curtis, and at the request of the family the New York papers withheld the news for a time. by caustic utterances. When the meeting dispersed fiarris thrust his card into Ryan's face and warned him that he might with impunity insult a wes-terner, but not a southern gentleman. An apology was demanded and re-fused. They separated. This morn-ing Harris and his friends declared for atisfaction or blood. Ryan sent Harris his card and arrangements were making for a duel when a warrant arrest. In the meantime news of the proposed fight spread and a band of hilarious citizens prepared for the mock arrangements of the duclists. Harris could not see the joke and appeared in court vowing eternal vengeance and accompanied by a brace of lawyers. Ityan was posted and kept away. The News this evening pokes fun at Harris, referring to his boldness in "drawing his card on an unarmed man," and now Harris' friends talk of cleaning out the News outfit. It is generally agreed that Harris must now fight or leave town.

BAD PRESBYTERIAN MINISTER.

Rev. Nathaniel Nicholas of Elizabeth, N. J., Excommunicated for Forgery.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12 .- The presbytery of Elizabeth bas found the Rev. Nathaniel Nicholas, late paster of the German Presbyterian church, guilty of aiding and abetting a series of forgeries, and by a unanimous vote deposed him from the ministry and excommunicated him from the church. J. M. Mourse of Elizabeth as moder-ator, and the Rev. Dr. Teal of Elizabeth was assigned to defend the absent clergyman and see that he was being

fairly treated.

The forgeries were not discovered The forgeries were not discovered until June 1, which gave the clerical awindler five days' time to get out of the reach of arrest. He had cunningly reasoned that Saturday, being a half holiday, the checks would not get through the bank that day, and then came Sunday and Decoration day, two more bank holidays. His calculations proved true, as it was Tuesday after-noon before the first forgery was dis-covered. Nucholas is supposed to be in

TROOPS ARE DESPATCHED To Quell the Disturbances Among the

WASHINGTON, July 12,-The president has ordered that federal troops be sent to the scene of the miners' tropbles in Idaha, and General Scofield has reseated the order to Generals Ruger and

Borse, Idaho, July 12 .- The following message was sent by Governor Willey to President Harrison last night:
"This morning riot and bloodshed by
the striking misers of the Coeurd' Alene up by dynamite and many men were killed and injured. Inspector General Curtis, Idaho National Guard, informs me that 400 or 500 armed men

PUT ON THE BACK

| Successfully cope with the mob though I will order it at once into field. In this emergency I deem it necessary to call for the assistance of federal troops. I therefore request that a sufficient force be detailed from Fort Sherman or elsewhere to act in concert with the state authorities in maintaining public order."

MEANS A BIG NEW LOTTERY. Kentucky Land Company a Rival of the

NEW YORK, July 12 .- Twenty-six years ago, in Kentucky, a lottery company was organized, And under its charter secured privileges which today seem of unusual latitude. It is known now by the unassuming and deceptive name of the Kentucky Land company. In 1866 it was the Southern Mining, Manufacturing & Trading company. The owners not so iong ago attempted to dispose of its charter to such a wealthy concern as the Louisiana Lottery company when the startling propwealthy concern as the Louisiana Lot-tery company when the startling prop-osition was made that the latter's busi-ness should be transferred to Ken-tucky, where it could continue undis-turbed by the state authorities. The offer was declined and subsequently the charter has been offered for sale on several occasions without finding a purchaser. Its affairs have shaped themselves in such a way of late that themselves in such a way of late that it is not improbable that a lottery com-pany will be placed in the field to be-come a strong rival to the New Orleans

When it was reported a few days ago that General Daniel E. Sickles had ac-cepted the presidency of this company, there was considerable surprise exthere was considerable surprise expressed among those acquainted with its powers and history. Its future will now be watched with more interest than it has ever received before. General Sickies this afternoon said: "I have not as yet accepted the presidency of the Kentucky Land company. The position was offered to me, but I have done nothing about it so far." When asked if the concern was not a lottery company, General Sickies said he had not looked far enough into the affair to know.

to know.

A Louisville gentleman now in this city, who is well informed on the sub-ject, says: "I know almost all of the ject, says: "I know almost all of the men directly interested in the company. No, I don't care to say who they are. While in New Orleans recently I saw a notice signed by General Sickles, as president, calling for a meeting of stockholders, and I was mightily surprised. Every shareholder becomes the holder of a coupon, which is practically a lottery ticket. Of course, after each drawing or distribution, as they will be called, the so-called stockholder must invest again if he or she wishes another chance at the prizes."

DEPEW ON THE PLATFORMS. Chicago's Adopted Son Makes Some Remarks of a Political Character.

New York, July 12 .- Dr. Chauncey M. Depew said in regard to the polit ical platforms: "Both the platforms stand for houset money, but the democrats, by a vote including three-quarters of their members in both houses of congress, pave given notice to the country that they will enact are relieved of the peril of that sort o legislation during a campaign. This is always providing they are in a condi-

tion to escape the Mr. Depew smiled significantly as he made the above proviso, and then con-tinued: "The democrats represent no affirmative principle in the present campaign that will benefit the country campaign that will benefit the country or improve the condition of its people. Their only cry is that if the republi-cans are successful in controlling both houses of congress and in electing their president the people must expect laws to be enacted that will protect every citizen in casting his vote, and also in such protection of the ballot box that every vote will be counted just as it was cast. They claim further that the enforcement of this principle will in some unaccountable manner destroy the country, and on this they ba their claim for the election of the ticket nominated at Chicago. In other words, this is the issue on which they propose to make the coming campaign." Speaking of republican prospects in the state Mr. Depewsaid: "There never has been a ticket nominated in a na-tional convention that has been received with more universal approval than of Harrison and Reid. All past differences are rapidly healing in this state, and the people generally are well satisfied with the work that was done in Minneapolis. I know this to be a fact personally, and the state commitwhisper of dissent or discontent in any part of this state. They say that re-publicans are united, aggressive, en-thusiastic and confident of success."

QUAY AGAIN IN THE HARNESS The Senator Reported to Have No Resent

ment Toward the President. Quay has announced to some of his intimate friends in this city that he intends to give all the amistance in his power to the republican national com-mittee during the coming campaign. Among those to whom the senator has talked about his course in the cam-paign is David Martin, the leader of the combine in Philadelphia and mem ber of the national committee from

Mr. Martin has been in conferen with Mr. Quay several times since the Minneapolis convention. It is said the senator holds no resentment toward the president.

TYPHOID IN CHICAGO.

The City Alarmed by the Prevalence of

Curcago, July 12. - There is cause for slarm in the city over the prevalence of typhoid fever and there is question of the facts that do not already justify the characterization of the conditions as epidemic. There have been mine deaths from typhoid fever in the county hospital since July 1 and there are at present 200 cases in the hospital. Most of the cases so affected have been admitted within the last ten days and mitted within the last ten days and more deaths are expected at the hospital among the cases already there. Folly two thirds of the patents admitted to the hospital repetity have typhoid fever or are expected to develop it. Cases are being brought in at the rate of twenty or thirty a day. The epidemic is attributed to had water, caused by the recent heavy rams.

ARMY OF BLUE-COATED MEN

That Now Invests the Village of Home stead-The Incidents of the Day in the Town,

HOMESTEAD, July 12 .- Today is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne and the William of Orange of this oc casion is Major General Snowden. He has assumed command of affairs and he told the committee of the Amaldelegation this evening he did not want the co-operation of anybody. A review of the events of this momentous day would show a change so radical that few who have been here since the bloody repulse of the Pinkertons can scarcely realize its fully meaning. With the first tap of the pioneer drum corps came the death knell of the authority of the advisory committee. Regiments marched along the dusty roads and impressed people by their solid ranks and their superb discipline. All day long they continued to arrive infantry, cavalry and artitlery, until the town became fairly flooded with blue uniforms. The Carnegie company is once more in secure posesssion of its works. The borough authority has been subordinated. The workmen's tribunal has become null and void. Persons and property are secure and none has any fear of trouble while the troops are here.

Respect for the Blue Conte The quiet and orderly reception of the mainta shows that the people either welcome their coming or else are too discreet to talk derogatively of them. A few only were foolish enough to make uncomplimentary remarks; as one regiment was marching to camp i reference to its members. "They are all boys," he said. "I know they are boys," said a fellow townsman "but one of 'em. plugged a bullet into me during the coke strike and I respect their ability to do their duty."

their ability to do their duty."

The sentiment of the man who was plugged was the sentiment of the niultitude, and that sentiment will prevail while General Snowden and Sheriff McCleary are dictators of Homestead. The delegation representing the Amalgamated association and the citizens of Homestead did not expect the setback it received from General Snowden when it called on him this afternoon to tender good wishes and ask that the worknien be allowed to pass in review before the state troops.

General Snowgen's curt refusal is va-riously commented on, but the cool-headed men think he could not have

PRICK ON THE STAND. He Tells His Story on Wages to the

Congressmen-PITTSBURG, July 12 .- The congress ional committee was prompt in getting down to work. At 8:30 Judge Oats chairman of the committee, swore the first witness, H. C. Frick. The numfirst witness, H. C. Frick. The number present was not very large. The general officers and the attorneys of the Carnegie Steel company limited, were presented by President-elect Garland, Ex-Vice President Robert and David Lynch, all of the Amalgamated association and a few others. Mr. Frick after stating his name, residence and occupation, gave the names of those composing the Carnegie Steel com-pany, limited. Mr. Frick then named and located the mills, etc., in which the company were interested, and a number of men employed at each plant, making a total of 10,000, 3,800 of whom were employed at Homestead. Mr. Frick then sup plied the committee with a copy of the contract with the United States for the manufacture of armor plate. He read a long report tending to show the earning capacity of the company's em ing capacity of the company's em-ployes, particularly in the 119-inch plate mill at Homestead. In May the nighest paid was \$52.79 for twenty-two days' work, the lowest 14 cents per hour. The wages paid were based on the provisions of the Amalgamated association scale of July, 1889. Mr. Frick handed of July, 1889. Mr. Frick handed to the committee a copy of the Amagamated scale and attempted to enlighten the committee upon the workings of a "sliding scale," which to them was a veritable Chinese puzzle. To illustrate Mr. Frick cited a special case, showing what wages would be under both the old and proposed scales and explained how each department would be affected. Mr. Frick then touched upon the decline in the price

touched upon the decline in the price of products, making a comparison be tween 1889 and 1892 prices. He said over-production and not the tariff was the cause of the continuous decline in prices. From this Mr. Frick passed to a detailed this Mr. Frick passed to a detailed statement of causes leading to the employment of the 300 Pinkerton men. The Pinkertons were employed and all the arrangements pertaining to these were completed between June 23 and July 2. The correspondence between Mr. Frick and Robert H. Pinkerton was

ULTIMATUM OF THE MEN The Company Must Open Negotiation

Pirranuno, July 12 -- A largely at tended meeting of the men employed in Carnegie's upper and lower union mills was neld this afternoon, which re-sulted after a protracted session in an unanimous decision to notify the mannegotiations looking to a settlement of the trouble at Homestead were opened by Thursday of this week the men in all departments would walk out at the conclusion of the work of the day turn on that day. As a matter of course, this ultimatum carries with it a recogni tion of the Amaigamated association in the Homestead difficulty. The only point on which there was any discussion point on which there was any discussion was how much time to allow the firm in which to commence these negotiations. Thursday, July it, was selected manimumly. Immediately after adjournment the mile committees started out to rotify the management of what they might expect. The Thirty-third

street committee found Superintendent.
P. R. Dillon, in the office and reported the ultimatum of the men. Mr. Dillon expresses his regret that such a decision had been reached and soon after left the office.

The men, when questioned as to what they anticipated would be the result of the notice they had ordered served on the firm, referred to Mr. Fricks' reported determination not to treat with the Amalgamated association at Homestead.

A reporter asked Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel company what action his firm would take. He refused to make an answer. President Frick would not receive a reporter.

Pirtssuno, July 12 .- At a meeting of the Carnegie employee at the Twentyninth and Thirty-third streets mills the
Beaver Falls union mills this afternoon,
it was decided that should Mr. Frick
again decline to re-open negotiations
with the Amalgamated association at
Homestead every man in these mills
will strike on Thursday.

Privinues, July 12.—The iron manufacturers and the wages committee of the Amalgamated association were again in conference from 2 o'clock till 6:45 this evening. Not much progress was made today. The conference adjourned till 2 o'clock tomorrow.

HIS FIRST LOVE DISCARDED.

to Let Him Marry Another. WATERBURY, Conn., July 12.—Very pretty and interesting looked Emma Schurtzer as she waited on the guests at the Waterbury restaurant. She came to this city from Torrington a year ago, a pale girl with delicate features, deep blue eyes and a wealth of golden hair. Truman 8. Lewis, twenty-four years old, youngest son of Judge E. C. Lewis, one of the wealthy iron men of the Naugatuck Valley, was struck by the girl's beauty and obtained for her a place in his father's household as a seamstrees and companion to his

Young Lewis after a while told his parents that he wished to marry Emma, and obtained their consent.

Emma had already accepted him, and the day for the wedding was set. But Annie Conlon, a domestic living here, has brought suit against Lewis for breach of promise, claiming \$50,000 damages. She is a prepossessing brunette of slight figure and very deermined looking.
"I have little to say for publication."

she said to a correspondent. "True, Lewis cared more for me than for Miss Schurtzer and was betrothed to me. I am certain that he meant to keep his am certain that he meant to keep his promise. I wouldn't compare myself to Miss Schurtzer for one minute. I attribute all this opposition to the marriage to the fact that I am a Catholic and his parents are Episcopalians."

Judge Lewis has furnished bond in \$50,000, so that his son's marriage with Miss Schurtzer may take place. But it is feared that Miss Conion will make trouble at the last minute by interference at the church.

COULDN'T STAND A WHIPPING. A 19-Year-Old Girl, Discouraged and

New ORLEANS, July 12 .- Evlyn Margoel, a girl of 19, committed suicide by shooting herself in the head. Although the shooting must have occurred early in the evening the body was not discovered until late in the night. The girl was found in the fields, where she had gone with the pistol in the dreach-ing rain. She was taken to the hospital, where the case was pronounced hopeless. The girl was the daughter of a somewhat dissipated man, and was born at Atchison, Kan. Her father came south and gave her in charge of some New Orleans people, who promised to care for and educate her. She said she was dissatisfied with life and threatened to commit suicide. For this the woman with whom she was living whipped her severely. It made her more discontented. She found a pistol, went into the field in the rear of the house and shot herself in the head.

BOODLE CHARGES AT TOLEDO Ten Members of the City Council Acci

of Accepting Bribes. Topeno, O., July 12 .- The city was startled today by a report that evidence had been filed with the prosecuting attorney charging members of the city council with blooding, The prosecu-tor submitted his information to Judges Lemmon and Harmon, and a Judges Lemmon and Harmon, and a special grand jury has been impaneled to meet in the morning to consider the testimony. The charges are filed by the Pluto Oil company, who claim that a certain number of the members pledged themselve to vote to give them a street franchise if a stated amount of more was and over of money was paid over.

BUIT AGAINST NEW YORK.

Within the State's Borders.

New York, July 12.—Lawyer Eufus L. Perry has been instructed by the relatives of Robert Lewis, the negro lynched at Port Jervis on June 2 last for assault on Miss Lens McMahon, to

for assault on Miss Lens McMahon, to take proceedings against the state of New York for criminal negligence. They claim \$10,000 damages.

A fund is being raised among law-abiding citizens of Port Jervis to pay the expenses of the action. Lawyer Perry says the trial will take place in the United States court in about a month and the parers will be served upon Governor Flower this week.

Indianarous, July 12.—Intense ex-citement was caused among the strik-ing laborers at the Premier steel works today by the arrival of thirty one men from Louisville. They were going to work for the Premier company but on learning the situation said things had been misrepresented to them and re-fused to work. They will probably be sent back to Louisville.

Embezzling Treasurer Sente Hasmon, Neb., July 12.—C. J. Paul, ex-county treasurer of Adams county, was today sentenced to three years at hard labor for embessioment of the county funds. The jury found his shortage to be \$750. Deputy Fishe will be tried on the same charge next week.

Two Men Crushed to Death.

TRENIDAD, Colo., July 12 By the caving in of the roof of the Beroyd mine yesterday afternoon George T.

Lamb and Nicola Pela were crushed to

BIG LOSS OF LIFE

Two Hundred Swept Out of Existence

BY LTHE SLIDE OF A GLACIER

They Were Killed Without Was

Paris, July 12 .- A terrible accident has occurred at St. Gervais Lee B in Savoy, resulting in the death of least thirty persons. A heavy lands overhung the village and withen a moment's warning a number couses were buried beneath im masses of rock and earth. Already thirty dead have been taken out of the ruins. A number of persons who had been badly injured were rescued, while some were taken out unburt. It is thought that there are more bodie

under the debris. under the debria.

Further despatches from St. Garvais
Lee Bains say the disaster occurred at
3 o'clock in the morning, when nearly
all the inhabitants and residents were
asleep. It has transpired that the
Bionnassay Giaciers, which extend on
the northwest side of Mount Bianc,
became detached and swept down the
ade of the mountain, carrying the became detached and swept down the side of the mountain, carrying the baths and the hamiet of Le Fayet into the torrent. The loss of life was appailing. There was no possible chance of the people getting out of the way of the tremendous place of earth, rock ann ice, and a great number whose lives were not crushed out beneath the falling debris of their houses were swept into the river and drowned. Over 150 hodies have been recovered from the Arve, and those, with the thirty taken from the ruins of the houses, brings the death roll up to 180. It is not believed that this will cover the entire loss of life, as there are undoubtedly many bodies buried under the masses of debris that will never be recovered. St. Gervais is a watering place with sulphurous springs and is a favorite summer resort.

BISMARCK KEEPS ON TALKING.

He Calls for Cheers for Wurtemberg's King.

Berlin, July 12.—At Kissingen on Sunday, in reply to an enthusiastic demonstration in which 600 members of the German party of Wurtemberg participated. Prince Bismarck said this event proved to him that the majority of his countrymen disapproved of the attacks made upon him. If Germany remained united, he said, she could defy every attack, and if skillful diplomacy were employed peace could be maintained even with Russia. In conclusion he called for cheers for the King of Wurtemberg and his army, which were given heartily.

Yesterday Prince Bismarck pave a dinner to a Jena deputation headed by Protessor Haertel. The liberal papers denounce these deputations.

It is rumored that Count Wilhelm Bismarck, the prefect of Hisporer, and BERLIN, July 12 .- At Kinsingen of

It is rumored that Count Wilhelm Bismarck, the prefect of Fianover, and Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, Count Rantzau, the German minister at The Hague, intend to resign on account of the Reichsanzeiger revelations.

The Vosseche Zeitung, under reserve, publishes a statement that Emperor Francis Joseph was delighted with the idea of receiving Prince Bismarck until Prince Reuss, having inquired of the Berlin government, was instructed to inform Count Katnoky that the Austrian Emperor must choose between the policy of Prince Rismarck and the German government, whereupon the proposed audidence was refused. As proof of this statement the Vossische Zeitung remarks that Princess Stephanic reserved a most for the Bismarck wedding, but end-denly changed ner mind and quitted Vienna.

New York, July 12.—Reports have been received here that Jay Gould is in a dying condition at Tikura, Idaho. The rumor is not confirmed, however, from any reliable source. On the contrary, Eddie Gould received a dispatch at 12:30 o'clock today saying that his father was enjoying good general besith.

Geven to Succeed New,

Inmanarous, July 12.—it is nounced tonight that Governor C has decided to appoint Frank Go of Greensburg to succeed the Judge New. Mr. Gaven is a dome The law requiring the appointment appelate judge is from both polimertes.

Call by Chairman Camp

Washington, July 12.—A call been issued by Chairman Campbell the republican national committee a meeting of the executive committee to be held at the Fifth Avenue bot New York, next Saturday morning Verdict on the Oakland Ri

Say Francisco, July 12.—The coro-ner's inquest in the case of the victim of the explosions at the Giant Powds works Saturday resulted in a verdict of accidental death without comment as to the cause of the explosion.

Deserted by Yaple.

MENDON, Mich., July 12.—There is no joy in the hearts of the democrats of the congressional district and it all arises from the fact that George L. Yaple, "the Boy from Mendon," is going to leave the ranks of downtrodden democracy and come out for the people's candidates. He is adventised to speak at the ratification of Gon. Weaver at Lansing tonight.

Gloomy Outlook for Min Champion mine has closed doon, throwing several hundred men out of work. The Lake Superior mine tasy close down soon. The outlook in the iron trade is the gloomest it has ever been since 1873.

Soft Drinks for Awhile

KALKASKA, Mich., July 12.—Reported to the special of tion held yesterday give 35 majority favor of local option. The county probably gone dry by a small major.

Death of a Veteran's Widow,
Heatasto, Mich., July 12.—Mrs.
Albers, aged 88 years, is dead. She of
the widow of an old veteran, we
marched with Napoleon to Mones
He died a few years ago.